EUROPE.

Napoleon's Reform Play Endorsed by John Bright.

The Reports from the East More Peaceful.

TRADE ON THE SUEZ CANAL

French Honors to American Yachtmen.

BY THE CABLE TO JANUARY 31.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

om the yachtmen of Rochelle. He will also have an audience with the Empere THE EASTERN QUESTION.

atches from Constantinople announce that a fleet erican war vessels was daily expected there. French Hint to the United States. Pages, Jan. 30, 1867.

It is thought here that the Greek mission of Kalergia to the United States is a Russian intrigue to involve the merican government in the Eastern question.

French Intervention for the Christians.

PARIS, Jan. 31, 1867.
The French government, acting for the great European Powers, is engaged in framing reforms favoring the interests of Christianity in Turkey.

Turkish Concessions Contemplated.

London, Jan. 31, 1867.
The latest reports from the East bring the intelligence the Cretans, and will soon appoint a Christian governo For the island of Candia. Russian Advice to Turkey. St. Patersburg, Jan 81, 1867.

The Russian government has addressed a note to the Porte, advising generally towards the Greek subjects of the Ottoman empire and the granting of reforms.

Clerical Plet Against Mustapha Pacha.

Despatches from the East state that a plot of the Cre tan clergy against Mustapha Pacha had been discovered.

The Tartiff of Greece.

Athens, Jan. 30, 1867.

expect, by this means to increase the revenue by one and half sellions dracmas.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Progress of Navigation. ALEXAMPRIA, Jan. 31, 1867.

/ Large steamings have passed through the fresh water

ENGLAND.

Cabinet Hopes of Peace in the Enst. LONDON, Jan. 30, 1867. ted that the members of the British Cabin express the hope that the peace of Europe will be ved in agets of the threatening appearance of in the East.

ameried that Lord Derby's administration will the ground if the forthcoming speech of the

aid that the recent reforms announced by the Emer Napoleon should be interpreted in a liberal sense bandoned, that public meetings could be held twenty hars before an election, and that the tribune would be

Facilities to Travel.

coarch of the baggage of foreign travellers in Engad France will horeafter be merely nominal.

The Lamirande Extradition Case.

LONDON, Jan. 31, 1867.
The Scritish government have made a demand upon rease for the rendition of Lamirande.

FRANCE.

The Mission to Portugal. PARS, Jan. 31, 1867. at de Montholen has been decorated with the Grand Proces of the Legion of Honor and goes to Lisbon as m-massador of France.

PORTUGAL.

Progress of the Abolition Movement.

Lesson, Jan. 31, 1867.

To the Sensie scilen has been taken in favor of the collision of slavery in the Portuguese colonies.

BERMANY.

Commercial Regulations with Austria. Bestus, Jan. 31—Event

The conference composed of delegates appointed by
the Prussian and Austrian governments, to arrange a
bysism of customs dues, has adjourned.
The results of the session are not stated.
Prussian Railroads.
BELLIN, Jan. 31, 1867.

The Prussian Diet has approved of the loans for rail-tood purposes, to the amount of twenty-four millions of

ITALY.

Compliment to Garibaldi.

FLORENCE, Jan. 31, 1867.

The municipality of Venice has tendered the thanks of the city to Garibaldi.

The trial of Admiral Persano will commence on the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market.
London, Jan. 30—Even
Consols closed at 90 13-16 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The Frankfort Benrac.
PRANKFORT, Jab. 30, 1867.
United States bonds are quoted here at 77.
Frankfort, Jan. 31—Evening.
The closing quotations of United States five-twenty bonds to-day was 78%.

to-day was 18%.

The Liverpool Cetten Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 30—Eveni
ton closed carter; mice to-day 9,000 bales. Rec
Prices are unchanged. Riddling uplands of
Cotton market to-day is dull and favore bu
to there is no quesable change in uploss. Mid-

uplands gill remaining at 14%d. The sales of the day are estimated at 7.000 bales.

The cotton market is flat. Middling uplands closed at 143(d. The sales of the day did not exceed 6,000 bales.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 30—Evening.

Corn nominal at 41s. per quarter. Wheat dull.

Liverpool, Jan. 31—Evening.

Breadstuffs were easier to-day. Corn closed at 40s. a 40s. 6d. per quarter.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, Jan. 30—Evening.

Bacon has declined 1s.

Bacon has declined Is.

The Petroleum Market.

Livarroot, Jan. 30—Evenin
Refined Pennsylvanian and Canada white petrol
re quoted at is. 6d. a la. 7d. Rosin sold at 9s. 6d.

Provision and Produce Market.

Liverroot, Jan. 31—Evening.

The provision and produce markets have been stead during the day, and closed unchanged.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Louisa, from New York for Orleans, has as

The ship Emilie, from Bremen for New York, harrived at this port, dismasted. She has been seventy

BY STEAMSHIP TO JANUARY 20.

The steamship Africa, which left Liverpool at helfpast eight on the morning of the 19th and Quaenatown the 20th of January, in the afternoon, arrived at Halifax at eight o'clock yesterday morning on route to Boston. She had seventeen passengers for Halifax and the same number for Boston. The Africa sailed for Boston about

half-past one yesterday afternoon.

The steamship Damascus, from Liverpool January 17 yesterday evening. The Damascus had ninety-eigh passengers. She reports having passed on the 25th inst. at five o'clock P. M. the City of Cork, bound east; and on the 28th inst. at eight A. M., a two-funnelled brig

rigged steamer, bound west.

By mail telegrams from the Africa we have a few letails of our despatches by the Atlantic cable, dated to

Mr. Gladstone, ex-Chancellor of the English Exchequer, in a circular dated at Florence, catls on his supporters to assemble on the opening of the session of Parliament, and it is said that on his arrival in England a conference of the heads of the liberal party will be held under his auspices relative to the reform and

continued to absorb public attention. The total number

ressing when the Africa sailed.

The weather continued very severe throughout Europe largely in arrear in many directions. The postal service owing to the snow. In some parts of Denmark even the telegraph wires were buried in the snow, which in some

places was fourteen feet deep.
Several of the Paris evening journals attach credit to
the rumors of the modification of the government

the Chamber of Deputies. The total deficit for the pre-sent year amounts to 185,000,000 of lire. Of this he brium. The revenue is steadily increasing and the ex-

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 178 to

providing that delegates to the German Parliament should be remunerated. The government had previously de-clined to take part in the debate on the bill. The Chamber of Doputies in Berlin had adopted the Mortgage bill. It removes the limitation to the legal rates of interest and loans on real entate, with a view of (actitizing the raising of capital upon the security of

other provinces of Spain bad arrived at Ma year in order to carry on the public service in the

Another of the West India mail steamers, the Ia-Plata, had arrived at Southampton with yellow fever on board. She had sixty-one cases during the voyage, of which twenty-three proved fatal.

The stock of cotton in port at Liverpool January 19

The Brazilian mails had arrived at Lisbon. At Rio Janeiro, December 25. comes 6,100 a 6,1300 for good firsts. Stock 90,000 bags. Exchange 23% a 24%.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

IRELAND.

OUR BROGHEDA CORRESPONDENCE.

rrest of Penians in Bolfast.-The British Gov.

There is news from Belfast of the arrest of nine persons in that town on a charge of Fentanism. It appears that a person named O'Hanlon was caught, with his confederates, in the act of making cartridges and easting bullets for the use of the Fentan men. Unless rescued by a sudden coup de main (which so many threats and so much preparation would naturally lead us to expect of the Fentan leaders), it will go hard with poor O'Hanlon. Those of your readers who have taken the trouble to follow the course of English government and English legislation for Iroland libense few years past, and have noted the apparent desire of the government to check those Thugs of Europe, the Orangemen of the North, will naturally inquire if government has been impartial in its application of the Arms act. I am in a position to state that it has not. Orangemen of that stamp of patriotism its application of the Arms act. I am in a position to state that it has not. Orangemen of that stamp of patriolism which was so well exemplified by the bushwhackers of Virginia and Tennessee, have been allowed to purchase arms end to drill and organize in their different meeting places, under the very nose of police magistrates, and with the full consent of the Irish government. A few years since such conduct on the part of Orangemen would have called forth the sarcasm of the government press, if not interference from the police, but now that danger threatens the empire they are teld to held themselves in

calls the attention of Partin, went to the Iran question at once one of paramount interests which must be settled at once. I am happy to observe a chem, we of tone toward this I am happy to observe a chem, we of tone toward this I country on the part of the Eaglish or seen moment. In the country on the part of the Eaglish or to do the I rish justice. It is sound policy at the oresent moment. The English government knows well had it dare not the English government knows well had it dare not the force of the part of the Cretar continuer of the I continuer of I continuer of the I continuer of the I continuer of I continuer of I continuer of the I continuer of I continuer of I continuer of the I continuer of I continuer of I continued the I continued of I continuer of I continuer of I continue of I continue of I continue of the I continuer of I continue of I con

itemises as may be, or man and the beauty and will be kernelly beneated by the Fernell and will be kernelly beneated by the Fernell and will be kernell about that angurs well for the cause this unfertenance, church-breaken country. Argund fall on the axes of British rules sites may en a house, but the fellowersy of Greek fire, assuming small arms and the material frish pite has all the countries of the government strong the activates councience of the government strong the activates councients and the preferred to my, around the order of the proper countries of the plains of their sister country.

PRUSSIA.

OUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENCE.

It is positive now that the North German Parliamen in Prussia, most of the other States not having got so far as to settle the mode of elections, for which they the Parliament as soon as their own elections are con If their confederates are not ready so much the worse for them; for in that case the Prussian Deputies will commence proceedings without them, which they can easily do, as they will form the immense majority of the Assembly. In nearly all the electoral districts of Prussia the candidates of the various parties have popular name of that great strategist may seduce many of the voters from their allegiance to the liberal party. The Duchy of Lunenburg will choose Count Eulenburg for its representative, and General Roon, Count Eulenburg and the other Ministers will be returned for some of the rural districts. In Schleswig and Holstein, unless the elections are managed d in Napoleon, there will undoubtedly be a considerable sprinkling of "Augustenburgers," and from Hanover, Nassan, Frankfort, &c., there will be a strong infusion of "anti-annexationists;" but the annexation policy of the government being supported by the great mass of eld Prussian acquities, they can easily override all opposition. The Hamburg Senate has already caved in, and M. Kirchenpaur has been instructed to agree sate phrase to all the Prussian proposate, only endeavoring to stipulate for the retention of the Hamsentic flag and the Hamburg consulates in foreign ports; but even this will hardly be conceded, as the Fruestian government think it desirable for the whole mercantile navy of the Brud to sail under the same flag, and its commercial interests to be represented by functionaries appointed.

The recent interview oewen too along a same of Fruezia has given rise to a contreversy between axon and Fruezian press. The latter had stated (ing John, on seeling the King of Pruezia, who had ut to receive him at the next railway station from n, approached him with folded hands and a low is atlou of the head, and addressed him as "my gree atlou of the head, and addressed him as "my gree doustry among near relatives or intimate friends. I have reason to believe that this last version is correct. The King of Fruesia, who, whatever may be said against him, is a gogiteman in feeling and manser, did everything to relieve his guest from the emburrassment of a first meeting under the circumstances in which he was placed, and as soon as he saw him hastened up to him, folded him in his arms, kiesed him when Germanica on both cheeks, and welcomed him more Germanics o both cheeks, and welcomed him as his "dear prother. If the Pramian papers give a different account of the scene, it is less owing to malice than to the erropeou idea that the glory of their own sovereign would be en hanced by his subjecting a brother monarch to unsuccessary humiliation.

Rio sand tone freight, to consist of seven first class to seven first cl

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Many. The Duty of Ragiand. France and Russia.

Carnera, Dec. 15, 1566.

That flore England with the affection of a son you cannot doubt, and that it is ever the desire of my heart to see her in the first rank among the untions is equally certain; but to carees the errors of her ministers—to that I cannot lend myself. I ropest, therefore, to your statesmen that which I have stated to our own.—Do well, and you will roceive praise; but to lavish praise on those who do evil is servite adulation, and I never flatter. In the war of giants waged by England against the First Emperor I search in the pages of those histories of your country which narrate it for one single expression of condemnation at the expenditure of millions of lives and millions of money, sacrificed to combat one despoting, indeed, but certainly to sustain another not less exacting. Who, however, on the other hand, will not confess, with me, that the services rendered by England to the cause of human progress have been immense? And I is particular bear testimony to the benefits we should not now be exulting in the embrace of every number of the Italian family. But when I see the government of this my adopted country allied with Austria and with Turkey, I must tell you the truth, namely, that I inhale the funnes of a characle house, which all the national vitality may be unable to dispel, if Greek Britain places herself in coulact with these dead corpose. I would rather see her using her power and her influence to support those oppressed nationalities at present going to decay in the putrid atmosphere of despoten, but who, remaining constant to their deare of purifying themeeives, must certainly rise one day or suother to their natural places in the firstornity of free nations.

Let us leave Austria, whose Emperor ought to receive the

brutalities.

Well, new, I have last before you the condition of the Christians under Islam, and Britain—the classic ground of human rights, the protections of the oppressed, the measurement of the niver—permiss in apholding these fruits of a despotions the most inhuman and the most fruits of a despotions.

monateria.

In 1687 England, France and Russis, is one of those subtrets of generosity which God sometimes excites in great minds, ecocomplished one of those facts which in the history of nations are followed by universal gratings.

Let them comolyie the sublime tags, let them

calls the attention of Parlie, ment to the Irish question as spare to humanity a fresh torrest of blood, and they one of paramount interest which must be settled at will receive from her a thousand benedictions.

G. GARIBALDI.

GERMAN RECONSTRUCTION.

are ports. Normal estimates for the establishment aintenance of the fleet will be agreed upon with riament, and the expense defrayed by the mem-f the confederacy in proportion to population. The erd population is subject to conscription for naval-b, but, on the other hand, freed from service in the

A grand skaling contest, open to contestants from all parts of the United States and the Canadas, was com-

The following were the entries for the ladies' medal;— Missos Fox, Elliotte, and Nelly Deans, of Chicago; Miss Gertrade Frothingham, of New York City; Miss Kate Forsyth, of Milwaukee.

Indians on the War Path—The Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, &c., &c.

Juxcrion Crry, Kansas, Jan. 31, 1867.

A scout just in from the West reports the Cheyenne and Araphoe Indians, numbering about tweive hundred warriors, on the war path.

This place will be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad during the coming aummer, and great preparations are being made for a heavy business with New Moxico. Tweive large trains are already on route from that Territory to receive stocks which have been shipped to this point.

Sixteen hundred acres of land have been entered in this office under the Homestead act during Pacember. to this point.

Streen hundred acres of land have been entered in
this office under the Homestead act during December
and January, and fifteen hundred acres were taken up
under the pre-emption act during the latter month.

Sr. Lorss, Jan. 31, 1867. Late Colorado papers report the movement of some good troops towards the region around Fort Phil Kearney, infected by Indians. Large herds of Buffalo are steadily approaching Den-

CONCRESS INVITED TO VISIT PHILADELPHIA The Select Council to-day passed a resolution inviting Congress to visit this city and personally inspect League Island, the site proposed for a navy yard. The expense of entertaining Congress while here will be defrayed by private subscription of citizens.

ARREST OF THE NEGRO BRADLEY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

All is quiet on the plantations in South Carolina to day. The negro Bradley was arrosted this morning by the United States authorities. Lieutenant Louis well.

ICE IN THE BELAWARE RIVER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31, 1867.
The ice in the Delaware river is very heavy to-day,
People are crossing at Chester, sixteen miles below, on
the ice. Thousands of people are skating and sleighing
on the ice opposite this sity. SEIZURE OF LIDUORS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE ROVA SCOTIA ASSEMBLY.

The devernor opened the Assembly to-day. He or gratuated the country on the successful laying of the

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Against Paraguay to be Vigorously Prosecuted. Louis, Jan. 31, 1867. hat the Emperor of Brazil has resolved to increase his rmies and carry on the war against Paraguay with re-

Prench Minister to Brazil, was for a number of years connected with the French diplomatic corps at the court of Dom Pedro. At the time that the Baron de Langsdorf was Minister, he was Scoretary of Legation, and during

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The Legislature to-day passed the bill granting univer-sal amnesty for all acts committed under military

and federals alike. ure to give a grand wine suppor to celebrate his re-

The House to-day passed a joint resolution to amen the constitution by striking out the word "white," by

The amendment allowing female suffrage was defeated by a vote of 40 to 26. The Senate discussed the san proposition, and in Committee of the Whole adopted amendment introduced by a conservative member, the every elector shall be disqualified from voting who hat tolen or embexade property from the United Stategovernment, or who as member of the Lagislature in received money or other consideration for his vote, who has attempted to bribe any member of the Legislature or elector at the polls to get his vote.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Mosrdoszav, Jan. 31, 1868.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to establish a system of public schools for blacks and whites alike, except that schools for each shall be separate in each school district.

It is understood that the Legislature will not reconsider the action on the constitutional amendment.

Batcholor's Hair Dye. The Bost in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmiess, reliable, instantane one Pattery, 5f Baroky street.

AMUSEM, ENTS.

good audience in point of numbers. The piece is for cost, and the characters are of such simple requirem as do not display too glaringly the weakness of utility forces of the theatre. Miss Laura Qubea assus the rôle of the sprightly vivandiers, and performed a the stricture of the greater portion of her audien has the ambition to study and impreve, as is pute fact that she has airoady made horself a vorite. Mr. Mestayer, as the gruff old serge much better than usual, white Mr. Saville, as the lover, succeeded, by good acting, in making a fair part. On the whole the place was very every formed throughout. The steeplece, a farce laction and broadly ludicrous in incident, was rain bolsterous style, with Mrs. Houri and Mean pendale and Lamb in the leading parts, the latt quite comical in his drunkon scene.

troupe at the Olympic theatre last evening before a large stationee. Miss Richings, withou gh suffering from a severe cold, acquitted herself very creditably, and

Association took place at Montpelier, Vt., last Professor Southard, of Boston, was the director. Camille Urse, the celebrated violinist, was to an Thursday evening at Newburyport, Mass., s

Senor Peralta, the Mexican prima donna, is o

Leon Roquer, a young planist, started on a vorage round the world, and played so well on the affections of the eldest daughter of the Queen of Otahelte that she fell in love with him, married him and made him, consequently, heir presumptive to the throne of Otahette.

Lists's new oratorio, Christ, has been performed at

Miss Susan Denin is drawing good houses at the Mil waukee Academy of Music.

Miss Rose Eytings and Frank Lawler appeared in Daly's dramatization of Griffith Gaunt at Wall's Opera Mr. Jefferson has brought out the comedy of Ours at the Holiday, Baltimore

Bogumil Dawison will appear at the Concordia, Balt Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poole and Stuart O'Brien opened the Prince of Wales theatre, Auckland, New Zealand, on December 1, 1866. They were very successful

Dick Risley's troupe of Japanese juggiers made a sensation last month at the Academy of Munte, San Francisco. There are two women in the troupe, the

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Ruing Star, Captain Forber, will leave this port on Friday, for Aspinwall. The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock on Friday morning.

be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, Why is Phalan's Night Blooming Corons like the finest bread? Because it is the product of a super-

A. Kaldenberg's Mecrachassas for the pairing to This is the last day.

A. Mott's Chowleal Powade Restores Gray Hair, and is decidedly the best Hair Dressing used. Hold by RUSHTON, 19 Astor House, and by all drumplate.

Catarris, Mroachitis, Dyspopala, Scrofela of every phase: Chronic, Skin, Liver and Ridney dispasses Rhoumatism, Pies, Nervous Deblity, Constitution, Eccu-ral and other affections, Will. R. PRINGE, Presing E. F., announces Nature's severeign remedials. Explanatory Streular cent to applicants.

Pierence Reverable Food MACRINES, LOCKSTITCH SEWING MACRINES, New York. Grover & Baker's Highest Promium & Machines. 66 Broadway, Row York

Lea & Perrin's Barre Delicions with Soup.

P. R. Kompp. & Co.'s Vegetable Company of the Co.'s Vegetable Company of the Co.'s Vegetable Company of the Co. of the Co